

# The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY.

MASSILLON, OHIO. MONDAY AUGUST 22, 1898.

XXXVII-NO. 25

## Sagasta's Claims.

Difficult Questions to be Decided by the Peace Commission.

## SPAIN WILL ASK INDEMNITY

For all Public Property in Porto Rico and Cuba—The Great Naval Review at New York—Schley and Sampson Ordered to Washington—The Manila Cable.

### Peace Negotiations will be Prolonged.

MADRID, Aug. 20.—[By Associated Press]—The government has resolved to insist that the capitulation of Manila after the signing of the protocol will have no effect in the peace negotiations unfavorable to Spain. In any event the government holds that the capitulation, having been signed by the commander of the town, does not entail the surrender of the whole of the Philippines. All indications are that the peace negotiations will be prolonged. The opposition factions are redoubling the agitation for convoking the cortes, and it is said that Senor Sagasta begins to hesitate, although he shares the opinion of Duke Almodovar de Rio, the foreign minister, as to the inconvenience involved in a meeting of the cortes and a series of debates during the peace negotiations. The cabinet council last night decided to appoint General Gonzales Parrado, second in command in Cuba, Rear Admiral Luis Pastor Landere, who succeeded Admiral Navarro, the Spanish commander in Cuban waters, and Marquis de Montoro, minister of finance, in the insular cabinet, as the commission of evacuation for Cuba. The Porto Rican commission has not yet been appointed, the government awaiting an expression of the views of Governor General Macias, but it has been decided that Admiral Vallarino shall be one of the commissioners. The peace commissioners have not been nominated, but it is believed the composition of the commission has been decided upon, though the names of its members will not be published yet, as the government is resolved to take advantage of the delay granted by the protocol in order to avoid a cabinet crisis.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—[By Associated Press]—The claims made in Madrid that the protocol, and not the capitulation, controls the status of affairs in the Philippines, would not be discussed here yesterday by state department officials. The Madrid discussion is looked upon as rather academic, as it is taken for granted that claims will be made on both sides, and that the Paris tribunal will be the final arbiter of the case.

### Difficult Questions to Settle.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—[By Associated Press]—Premier Sagasta's claim that Spain will expect indemnity for all government property in Cuba and Porto Rico, shows the difficult questions to be treated by the military and peace commissions. Against this claim, it is said here, is the established rule of international law that all government property passes to the conqueror when a change of territory occurs, while private property undergoes no change. The question is complicated by the fact that Cuba and Porto Rico are not exactly conquered, but transferred by mutual agreement.

### Says We Will Keep the Philippines.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—[By Associated Press]—The Spectator, in its issue this week, prophesied that America will retain all the possessions she has captured, and thinks that pressure from the Cuban loyalists will force the commission to stipulate that Cuba shall be governed by the United States for twenty years. "America will find herself at the end of the year in the possession of the beginning of an over-sea tropical empire. Long may she rule it in the interests of humanity and justice. While it is so ruled, England will never envy her possessions nor their expansion into a domain as great as our own."

### The Great Naval Review.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—[By Associated Press]—The naval parade of the victorious warships of Admirals Sampson and Schley today was a scene never to be forgotten. The shores of the Hudson and the buildings on the shore were crowded with people, while the river itself was alive with crafts, all swarming with happy groups. The flag raising at the forts and on the ships was an event that brought roars of cheers. All the bands played "The Star Spangled Banner" and the parade itself was most impressive. Admiral Sampson's flagship, the New York, led the way, then Admiral Schley on the Brooklyn, then the great battleship Oregon, whose heroic Clark had not the privilege of commanding in this pageant, then the other battleships in order. When these great vessels, at Governor's Island, woke the echoes by salvos from the great guns that had brought destruction to Cervera's fleet, the enthusiasm of the people was simply indescribable. All the way up the river the same exultant reception was given the heroes of the navy, and the parade was fittingly closed by a salute at Grant's tomb.

### Repairing the Manila Cable.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—[By Associated Press]—It is expected that the Manila cable will be opened for business on Monday or Tuesday next. The cable company has been authorized, from both Washington and Madrid, to repair and operate the line, and a cable repair ship is now enroute.

## DIED AT SANTIAGO.

Sad Death of a Boy From Western Stark.

WARD A. WILLFORD, AGED 19 YEARS

Son of John W. Willford, and Stepbrother of Mrs. W. S. Hostetter, of Canal Fulton—The Kicksecker Reunion—The Lebanon Railway—News From Other Towns.

CANAL FULTON, Aug. 19.—Ward A. Willford has died at Santiago of intermittent malarial fever. His father, J. W. Willford, a farmer residing northwest of here, received the news yesterday. The deceased was a step-brother of Mrs. W. S. Hostetter, of this city. Though but nineteen years of age, he enlisted in Company D, Eighth Regiment, at Akron. It is not expected that the body can be brought home for burial.

Workmen in the employ of the Central Union Telephone Company are here today connecting the wires for the new metallic circuit.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Miller and family visited Luna lake on Tuesday. While near the shore, Mrs. Miller caught hold of an object that seemed to be firmly enough rooted to permit her to draw their boat to land, Mr. Miller having ceased rowing. She brought the boat to shore, but she also drew herself into the water, which, fortunately, at that point, was not deep.

For the first time in two months, Major A. H. McCadden mustered sufficient courage to go to Wooster the other day.

### THE RICKSECKER REUNION.

NAVARRE, Aug. 19.—Members of the Ricksecker family of this city attended the reunion at the home of Nicholas Ricksecker, near Mt. Eaton yesterday. About three hundred were present, both dinner and supper being served. Two speeches were made, one by the Rev. Mr. Wyant, of Navarre.

Richard Thomas, of Youngstown, is visiting his parents in Navarre.

### TYPHOID FEVER AT DALTON.

DALTON, Aug. 19.—H. Santmyer, C. Freet and J. Harry have come home from Turkeyfoot lake, where they were in camp for a week or two, all ill with typhoid fever. The physicians think that they must have drank impure water while there. Edward Wertz also has typhoid fever. He arrived recently from Chickamauga, having enlisted in Battery H, First Ohio artillery, and he was ill with the disease when he reached here. His condition has lately grown serious. Miss Eva Buchanan has contracted an illness that has all the symptoms of typhoid fever, and it is expected will so result.

### WEST LEBANON RAILWAY MATTERS.

WEST LEBANON, Aug. 19.—By the first of September Mr. Camp's new railway will be in operation between this place and Applecreek. The grading has been completed to a point about a mile and a half west of here. Two bridges and several culverts will have to be built in Beal's bottoms, and there is a possibility that some of the contracts will go to Massillon concerns.

### THE G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.

An Out-Door Camp Being Arranged for the Veterans.

The military camp, which is being prepared at Cincinnati for the entertainment of those veterans who prefer life in the open air, to being crowded in school buildings during the week of the National G. A. R. encampment, September 5th, will be one of the largest and finest of any encampment. It will be known as Camp Sherman. As an indication of its size, the chairman of the committee on Camp Sherman has found that 200,000 feet of lumber will be required to put floors in the tents. A force of fifty workmen, all old soldiers, is now engaged laying out the camp, building streets, laying water mains, putting up electric light wires, and arranging the necessary sanitary regulations. The camp is being prepared by Maj. M. D. Burke, an old army officer, and an engineer of more than local reputation. The camp will be open for inspection September 1st, and ready for occupancy September 4th. It will be formally dedicated at 9 o'clock Monday morning, September 5th.

### CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Fireman Coleman Falls Under the Wheels of His Engine.

Z. S. Coleman, fireman on the W. & L. E. railway, was instantly killed at Terminal Junction Thursday afternoon. Fireman Coleman attempted to mount his engine while it was in motion and fell under the wheels. He made his home with a brother in Massillon, who is employed as a brakeman by the company, and the body will be brought here tonight and then shipped to Nebraska for burial.

### BOTTLES FOR MEXICO.

Reed & Company Makes the Shipment Today.

Lawrence Stoehr, agent for Reed & Company, of Massillon, who is making his first trip through Mexico, telegraphed the firm to ship five cars of bottles to a brewer firm, in Chihuahua at once. The shipment includes 1,200 gross of bottles and was made this afternoon. The Chihuahua firm consumes three thousand gross of bottles annually.

"I had a running, itching sore on my leg. Suffered tortures. Doan's Ointment took away the burning and itching instantly and quickly effected permanent cure." C. W. Lenhart, Bowling Green, O.

## A REMARKABLE DISAPPEARANCE.

Butcher Jones's Driver Loses 600 Pounds of Ice.

The deliveryman for Mr. Brown, the butcher, of North Lawrence, started for home yesterday afternoon with 600 pounds of ice in his wagon. It is said that he slept on the way. When he arrived at the meat market, the wagon was empty. What had become of the ice is yet a mystery. It is supposed, however, that it slipped from the wagon while ascending a hill. The man was obliged to return to Massillon for another load, and he kept one eye on this every mile of the way home.

## TOWN'S HEALTH IS GOOD

Massillon Free from the Diseases of its Neighbors.

## MANY ARE ILL IN OTHER PLACES.

Typhoid Fever in Dalton, Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria, too, Some People Say, at East Greenville, While Other Towns are Hardly Less Unfortunate.

With all the neighboring cities and villages busy with their sick, it remains for Massillon alone to be able to say that it is practically free from serious disease of any character. There are still a few cases of measles, but no fatalities have resulted therefrom, and many cures were effected without medical assistance. There is absolutely no typhoid fever, Health Officer T. Clarke Miller, this morning stated, and there is no diphtheria. Typhoid fever might be termed a fall disease, as it is during that season that it commonly comes, but Massillonians need have no great fears this year. The town has just been subjected to a thorough renovating and cleansing process as is the power of the authorities, and now, with reasonable care, most of the contagious diseases which come with the changes in the seasons can be successfully warded off.

### ANOTHER TYPHOID FEVER CASE.

DALTON, Aug. 19.—William Kidd has been taken ill with typhoid fever. There are now six cases in the village. Mr. Kidd was one of the young men who drank impure water while in camp at Turkeyfoot lake. The Dalton health officer is A. H. Arick, the undertaker. He has not yet declared his plans for the preservation of the public health, and it is not known what steps will be taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

### SCARLET FEVER OR DIPHTHERIA?

EAST GREENVILLE, Aug. 20.—For many weeks there has been much sickness among the children of the village. Scarlet fever raged for a time, and now a number are ill with a disease that appears to be diphtheria, although it is pronounced something else.

### FEARS OF DIPHTHERIA.

NORTH LAWRENCE, Aug. 20.—Since the death of the Jones child, the town has become more or less excited by a diphtheria scare. No one knew that the child was sick with diphtheria until after its death, and for that reason the usual care was not taken by neighbors, who now observe the slightest indisposition of their children with great alarm.

### SCARLET FEVER AT AKRON.

AKRON, Aug. 20.—Many fatalities have resulted from scarlet fever, among the unfortunate being the two children of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Ginther. The latter is the sister of Mrs. Ella Meyers, of Massillon.

### CANTON AND COURT HOUSE.

Items of Interest from the County Seat—Probate Court Notes.

CANTON, Aug. 19.—The fall term of the common pleas court will begin one month from today, and the grand jury will convene on the same date. The session of the grand jury will be a busy one, it is said, as there is another batch of liquor cases to come up. Circuit court will convene at Canton, beginning Tuesday, September 27.

Sheriff Zaiser received notice today of the fatal illness of his father-in-law, Isaac Harding, at Canal Fulton. Mr. Harding is 85 years of age and the physicians gave up all hope for his recovery Thursday night. Sheriff Zaiser, Mrs. Zaiser and two sons of Mr. Harding left Canton for Canal Fulton this morning.

Milton J. Bramber has been appointed trustee for unknown heirs in the estate of Daniel Kaylor, of Sugarcreek township. Inventory and appraisement have been filed in the estate of Mary Wending, of Massillon. Emma Kline has been appointed executrix in the estate of Elizabeth Kline, of Canton. The guardianship of Sarah McGovern, of Massillon, has terminated and the final account filed.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Charles M. Stands and Clara H. Mock, of Richville, and W. H. Smith and Elizabeth S. Frease, of Canton.

### OAT CROP IN DANGER.

Incessant Rains Have Caused Mildew to Appear.

The heavy rain on Thursday night did much damage in the vicinity of Massillon. Roads and fields were badly washed, and ploughed fields especially suffered. A majority of the farmers have been unable to haul in their oats, owing to incessant rains, and unless the wet season ends shortly much of the grain will be ruined. Mildew has begun to appear and is spreading rapidly.

Scurf, salt rheum, erysipelas and other eruptive diseases yield quickly and permanently to the cleansing, purifying power of Burdock Blood Bitters.

## OLD GLORY UNFURLED.

The Demonstration at Russell & Company's Plant.

## IT WAS A MEMORABLE EVENT.

Patriotic Employees Celebrate the Restoration of Peace—The Second Mammoth Banner Flung to the Breeze—An Address Delivered by the Rev. G. B. Smith.

The flag raising and peace jubilee planned by Russell & Company's employees was successfully conducted Saturday afternoon, the plant having been closed down at noon to enable the entire force to participate. The ceremony was even more elaborate than that of July, when the stars and stripes were floated for the first time from the 137-foot staff, and was witnessed by a throng of citizens as large and equally patriotic.

The men began to assemble at the central engine house shortly after dinner, and at 2:30 o'clock the column proceeded to the works, headed by Chief Marshal Schulzberger and his mounted aids, who represented each department, the Military band and Battery Wetzel. There were over 600 men in line, and they presented an inspiring appearance marching under the adored banner of our glorious nation.

At the Russell plant the ceremony began with a patriotic song by the Amherst Glee Club, and prayer was then offered by the Rev. J. E. Digel, pastor of St. John's Evangelical church. The Military band played "Stars and Stripes Forever," and next came the eloquent address by the Rev. G. B. Smith, which prompted an enthusiastic outburst of admiration. There was another song and the flags of other nations and the international code of signals were raised. The employees in charge of this portion of the programme were John Kessler, Andrew Wetzel, Conrad Wetzel, George Helwig and George Peters. Old Glory, in dimensions of twenty, by forty was the run up by George Helwig, and while those assembled sang "America," it was unfurled by George Peters, and as the beautiful flag was caught by the breeze, it was greeted by cheer after cheer, and a salute of twenty-one guns by the battery, also by the dipping of the banners attached to the various other staffs, and the "Star Spangled Banner" by the band. The Rev. Mr. Smith's address was in part as follows:

To the praise of the city, the employees of this great industrial plant celebrate the cessation of hostilities between our nation and Spain and the return of peace. The raising of the stars and stripes is the most emphatic expression of our appreciation of the fact that the angry clouds of war have been rolled back by the unparalleled victories of our navy and army, thus inviting a return of peace. The first flag to float on American soil was brought across the Atlantic ocean by a hardy navigator 406 years ago. At that time Spain's vantage gained over the world was recognized by all. In less than a century she owned islands and provinces in Asia, Africa, all of Mexico, Central America and South America. In 1566 the Netherlands revolted, and the lust of Spanish rule began to wane. At the beginning of the century, Venezuela revolted, followed by Mexico, Central America and the provinces of South America. For almost a century Spain herself enjoyed the luxury of a revolution. And now, in poverty and ignorance, she is beginning the closing chapter of her history.

"It is a strange fact that Spain's great warship, the Cristobal Colon, the last to go down, was named after her greatest discoverer, and near the same place where Spain's era of colonization was first celebrated by the raising of the Spanish flag, the requiem of her colonial history was sung in the submergence of the Cristobal Colon. The American flag is the offspring of freedom. It was designed by Washington, made tangible by the deft hands of Mrs. Ross, and it hurled forth its defense of equal rights and universal liberty. Six times our flag has been raised to celebrate the return of peace: At the close of the Revolutionary war, after the war with Great Britain in 1812, after the war with Mexico, the Civil war, and again at the close of the Spanish war. Our flag has floated in beauty and glory for 121 years: may it continue to float to the end of time.

"What a splendid record has been made by America" since freedom from her mountain heights unfurled her standard to the air. The American people are peace-loving. We shun war under every circumstance in which we believe our honor and integrity may be maintained without resorting to this last argument of kings. Franklin said, prior to the Revolution, "There never was a good war or a bad peace." General Sherman, subsequent to the civil war, said, "War is hell," and our people have accepted these declarations and have acted in harmony with them. The American people have learned anew that in time of peace we should prepare for war; that we, as well as all other nations, have underrated the prowess of Americans; that America today, as always before, is ruled by the people. The President and both houses of congress have for years and several administrations pushed back the war with Spain until the people demanded that the treacherous tyranny of Spain should close in Cuba.

"The American people have not only surprised other nations by the superiority of their army and navy, but they have surprised themselves, and we have a larger national respect now than ever before, and when the peace commission shall have finished its work the superiority of American diplomacy, if it is a harmony with all precedents, will be even greater surprise, for in the results of the war we will have gained more than any one imagined at its beginning. Personally, I believe that the United States has connected itself with the Infinite Power that controls the universe and that has ordained the laws of progress, and when all the results have been noted the fact will have been ascertained that the whole world has been advanced in its onward and upward march."

### THE W. & L. E. SCHEDULE.

One Prepared to Benefit the City of Massillon.

A new time schedule has been prepared by the W. & L. E. Railway Company, which will go into effect on Sunday, August 28th, that will greatly benefit business in Massillon. For several years the local merchants and board of trade have been petitioning for an evening train running east of Massillon, thus enabling residents of Navarre, Bolivar and other places to spend the entire day in the city. This much desired train is provided in the new schedule, which, as Superintendent Stout says, was prepared largely in the interests of Massillon.

Four through trains, two each way, are also provided, and all trains will run into the union station at Toledo. The trains also connect with the Wabash and Clover Leaf, and in fact all roads leading from Toledo. The business men of the city heartily endorse the new schedule, for it will restore trade to Massillon that has been unable to reach here, except by remaining over night, for several years. The schedule is as follows:

### EAST BOUND.

No. 1.....	11:50 a. m.
No. 3.....	5:42 p. m.
No. 7.....	6:45 a. m.

WEST BOUND.

No.
-----

# THE INDEPENDENT.

## THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,

INDEPENDENT BUILDING,

30 N. Erie Street, -- MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1868.  
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1867.  
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1869.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE NO. 60.  
FARMERS' TELEPHONE NO. 60.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on  
sale at Barney's Book Store, Bam-  
berlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad),  
and Bert Hankin's News stand in  
North Mill street.

MONDAY, AUGUST 22, 1898.

Dr. E. A. Winship, of Boston, has declared that eloquence is hypnotism, and that Bryan would have been elected president had he made no speeches after the one in the Chicago convention. If this be true, then is William yet in a fair way to reach the goal of all his hopes. For nothing could speak more eloquently in behalf of the dearest aspirations of his heart than his recent dramatic poses in the panoply of war.

There is one point concerning the dealings of this government with the Philippine question about which there is not the slightest uncertainty, and that is its policy towards the insurgents. The message sent to Major General Merritt from Washington shows that they are to be compelled, by force of arms, if necessary, to observe the armistice and suspend all hostilities. They are to have no part in the military occupation or in the negotiations between our military commissions and the Spanish authorities. Poor Aguinado!

Barely four months have elapsed since war was declared and since predictions that we were not prepared for the contest before us were being echoed from far and near. Today in view of millions of people, Admiral Sampson's victorious fleet steamed up the bay of New York, a magnificent representative of our splendid navy, every ship of which is practically in as good condition as when the war began; of our government, stronger than ever before in any period of its history; and of the brave fighting Americans who have won the respect and admiration of the world.

St. Swithin has proved himself for one year at least to be a prophet of no mean ability, and his own particular day, July 15, will hereafter be regarded with a degree of respect hitherto unknown in view of the forty days of wet weather which may be expected if it rains on that date. Two days of watery sunshine and the possible prospect of a third have enabled us to rise somewhat above depressing atmospheric conditions of the past, but the very memory of them is damping to our ardor and fair weather prophecies are looked upon with distrust. Make hay while the sun shines, is a good proverb to live up to these days.

The Journal de St. Petersburg, commenting on the Philippines, says that the settlement of the question presents great difficulties. "The natives are in an overwhelming majority" it says, "and it is now a matter of bringing them back to their long lost respect for the white race." It remains to be seen how far the "overwhelming force" referred to may affect the destiny of Manila and the Philippines, but as for the "long lost respect," Admiral Dewey and General Merritt have already done a little towards arousing it from its somnolent condition, and fifty thousand American troops may later on succeed in awakening it altogether.

The swindle carried on so successfully by the Rev. J. F. Jernegan is another illustration of the oft proved assertion that anxiety to get rich often makes men fools. So carried away were the would-be millionaires by the prospect of unlimited gold to be coined from sea water, that they placed credence in assertions which under other circumstances would have excited their keenest ridicule. Thousands of people thought they saw a fortune in the scheme, bought shares, and dreamed of future wealth, until the departure of the Rev. Mr. Jernegan for Europe, with all the available funds of the concern in his possession, brought them to their senses.

The flag-raising at North Lawrence on Wednesday evening, was another in stance of the fact so many times demonstrated during the past three months, that political and sectional feeling and minor issues have been completely lost sight of in the great wave of patriotic loyalty which swept over the country at the outset of the war with Spain. The presence of Mayor McKisson, of Cleveland, Judge Smyser, of Wooster, Mayor Rice, of Canton, and John P. Jones, of North Lawrence, representatives of various degrees and phases of political conviction, might have been expected to call forth expressions likely to stir up old differences and interfere with the unanimity of feeling desirable upon such an occasion; but, on the contrary, there was nothing said in any of the speeches that could possibly interfere with the prevailing spirit of brotherly love, and old glory never waved in an atmosphere of purer American loyalty.

An article in Current Literature calls attention to the remarkable dearth of

new music in the recent war. The people have learned to rise to their feet when the "Star Spangled Banner" is unfurled musically, and scenes of enthusiasm remarkably wild for America have been frequently aroused. But there have been no new songs. In the landing at Santiago, it is true, one song was so much played that the Spanish doubtless think of it as our national air. But it was only the song "There'll be a Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight," a vaudeville negro melody, worn threadbare on the street and in the music halls until a hot weather campaign gave it a new meaning. Music publishers complain that the war has killed their trade, and that not even patriotic songs have sale enough to pay for their printing. The cause of this is perhaps not far to seek. Our welfare has not seriously been threatened since the opening of the war. Triumph has been fully expected, and consequently there has been no deep note to touch.

The New York Sun, whose partiality for Ohio and Ohioans has ever been one among its many distinguishing and praiseworthy characteristics, sets forth in its editorial columns a series of statistics collected by the Hon. H. D. Landon, showing that a popular impression, whereby politicians of the Buckeye state are supposed to exhibit an undue eagerness for holding federal office, is a myth. From Mr. Landon's table, which gives the number of appointments made in the apportioned service between July 16, 1893, and June 30, 1898, it appears that Ohio was entitled to three hundred and ninety-four appointments during that period and received only three hundred and nine. Ohio has had therefore only seventy-eight percent of the civil places to which it is entitled under the law, whereas Maryland has had one hundred and two percent, Nevada one hundred, Oklahoma one hundred and twenty, and the District of Columbia seven hundred and twenty-five. "Further researches," says the Sun, "may justify the theory that the legend of Ohio office grabbing was manufactured and has been developed for their own benefit by crafty citizens of Oklahoma, Washington, and other extra-Ohio regions."

### AN UNINTENTIONAL REVELATION.

Andrew D. White, United States ambassador to Emperor William's court at Berlin, is a judicious, prudent official, who, like Admiral Dewey, feels that one war on our hands at a time is enough, and well knowing the irritation of the American people over the recent episode at Manila, when the presence of a fleet of German warships at a critical time in our affairs gave hope of aid to our enemies, and threatened to prolong resistance, has evidently sought in a recent interview to soothe our ruffled feelings and at the same time metaphorically pat young William II. on the back. "I rejoice in the return of peace," said Mr. White, in this interview, "and I believe that the conduct of the war with such amazing vigor and effect, considering America's unpreparedness, and the deeds of heroism that marked it will do much to bring back the old German feelings of respect for the United States."

"Bring back old German feelings of respect for the United States!" This reveals, unintentionally perhaps on Mr. White's part, the underlying animus of the German emperor, who, inspired by his breeding, which is the outcome of generations of royalty, and encouraged by his numerous satellites, who cough when he coughs and sneeze when he sneezes, undertook to poison the minds of the German people against us. That we entered upon the war with Spain for humanity's sake alone, William could not or would not see. He saw only Democratic America rising in indignation against the aristocracies of Europe whose corruptions and oppressions he could not afford to notice. And so while the officials of his government talked apace, he sent his warships to Manila, and his claqueurs poured out their vials of attempted ridicule and wordy abuse on Americans, until the splendid triumphs of our sailors and the hard-earned victories of our soldiers caused their impotent volubility to subside.

### THE SOBER THOUGHT OF GERMANY.

An article in a recent issue of the Frankfurter Zeitung contains strong evidences of regret at the ill-mannered spleur of the German government against us at Manila. It reproaches the German press with having no real comprehension of the historical development or of the intentions of the American people, and asserts that in order to explain its unjustifiable and politically stupid partisanship for Spain it has connected the great majority of the American people with the excess of a very loud and dangerous, but not influential press, and has made the former responsible for the latter. In doing this, German newspapers, which have the reputation of being official, have steadily insulted the Americans and imputed to them the most contemptible motives.

"No one need wonder under these circumstances," continues the article, "that the repeated assurances of the German ambassador at Washington, as to the neutrality and unselfishness of Germany, have not been able to do away with the general distrust in America, especially when not a single word of blame has been heard from any German authority against these attacks. While only a short time ago, for instance, an official warning was sent out against the stirring up of ill-feeling against Eng-

land in certain exportation journals, nothing of the kind was done with regard to the United States of America, and yet our extensive business interests with the great republic were more threatened by these attacks than was the case with England."

Referring to the Manila incident, the mistrust of the American government excited by German behavior at the Philippines is granted as being justified by the presence of five warships, when one, or two at the most, would have sufficed, as it did for the other powers. "By sending five vessels to Manila," says the writer, "Germany gave the whole proceeding the character of a demonstration against the United States. This suspicion of the Americans may be entirely groundless, but it is not difficult to understand, especially since it is known even in America, through the story of Kiao Chou, that at times two souls dwell in the breast of our government, one statesmanlike and trained in diplomacy, and the other impulsive. We do not know whether the foreign officer was consulted beforehand about the advisability or the necessity of collecting the fleet before Manila. What we do know is, that this measure has made a very bad impression in the United States."

The article closes as follows: "It would cause us a real pleasure to learn that these misunderstandings belong to a period that has gone by, and that, as our special correspondent in Shanghai cables today, there exists now thoroughly friendly relations between Americans and Germans in front of Manila. This object will be attained most surely and a certain steadiness will be assured for the future if our foreign office, which enjoys general confidence, shall alone have the management of the details of our foreign policy, including whatever doings of the navy may touch upon them."

### Hotels Burned at Hot Springs.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 20.—[By Associated Press]—The Post-Dispatch has a special from Hot Springs, Ark., saying that two hotels are burned and six lives lost. Neither the names of the hotels nor the guests are given.

Later—The National and Windsor hotels burned today at Hot Springs. Five persons were burned to death only two of whom were identified, Abe Matthews, of Greenville, Miss., and W. H. Wells, residence unknown. John Hudgins, of Indian Territory, was killed by jumping from an upper window. A number of others were injured by jumping. The fire started at 2 a. m. in the National hotel.

### Navy Officers Promoted.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—[By Associated Press]—The following naval promotions have been made: John A. Howell to rear admiral, vice Norton, retired; Lieutenant C. M. Winslow and Lieutenant Edwin Anderson advanced five numbers for extraordinary heroism; Chief Engineer George Cowie advanced three numbers, for eminent and conspicuous conduct in battle.

### Gompers Addresses the Conference.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 20.—[By Associated Press]—Samuel Gompers addressed the foreign policy conference, taking decided ground against acquiring possession of the Philippines. He said the whole effect would be to undo what has been accomplished in the way of raising the standard of living for wage earners.

### DISCUSSED FOREIGN POLICY.

A National Conference Opened at Saratoga—Henry W. Rogers Presided.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 20.—They gathered at the theatre yesterday morning a large assemblage, to inaugurate the national conference on the foreign policy of the United States. The conference was called to order by Henry W. Rogers, president of the Northwestern university of Chicago.

The morning session was given over to an address on "The Nicaragua Canal," by Hon. Warner Miller.

Colonial extension problem was taken up at the afternoon session. Carl Schurz of New York spoke at length, giving the views of the anti-expansionists, whose cause he advocated. He was opposed by Judge P. S. Grosscup of Chicago, who is an earnest expansionist.

### TROOPS STARTED FOR HOME.

A Number Embarked at Santiago—Spanish Prisoners Also Going.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Aug. 20.—A portion of the First regiment of infantry left yesterday morning on the steamer D. H. Miller. Yesterday afternoon about 500 of the District of Columbia troops sailed on the transport Hudson, about 500 of the Seventh infantry on the Yucatan and six companies of the Thirty-fourth Michigan on the transport Santiago. The troops are going forward as rapidly as possible. Owing to the increase in sickness there is much need of hospital ships. The number of those sick is large, and there are not sufficient accommodations for them.

The embarkation of the Spanish troops continues.

### Arrived With Sick and Wounded.

PORT MONROE, Va., Aug. 20.—The United States transport Olivette from Santiago, with about 200 sick and wounded soldiers aboard, arrived here yesterday.

### Death Ended a Pleasure Trip.

ALTOONA, Pa., Aug. 20.—The body of Mrs. Elizabeth Reiter, wife of Charles E. Reiter of 733 Summerlea street, Pittsburgh, was found on the railroad near Mill Creek, Huntingdon county, yesterday. Accompanied with her husband, she was on her way to Atlantic City Thursday night, and left her berth on account of feeling sick. She was evidently thrown from the platform by a lurch of the car.

# GRACE.

## A REMINISCENCE.

Sunday is the day for courtship on the prairie. It has also the piety of cleanliness. It enables the young man to get back to a self-respecting sweetness of person. It enables the girls to look as nature intended, dainty and pure.

It was growing dark as they drove up the Cedarville road, a delicious evening hour. The curving road along the river was a relief from the rectangular and sun-smitten roads of the prairie, and they lingered under the great oaks and elms which shaded the wagon track in spots. It would have been perfect, Ben thought, if Grace had been beside him.

He wondered how he should manage to speak to her. There was a time when it seemed easier. Now the consciousness of his love made the simplest question seem like the great question.

Other teams were abroad laden with young people, some returning, some going. A camp meeting had come to mean a score of great amusements, like a circus, and young people from all over the country drove down on Sundays, as if to some celebration with fireworks.

"There's the lane," said Milton. "See that team goin' in?"

Ben pulled up and they looked at it doubtfully. It looked dangerously miry. It was quite dark now and Ben said:

"That's a scaly piece of road."

"O, that's all right. Hark!"

As they listened they could hear the voices of the exhorters nearly a mile away. It pushed across the cool spaces with a wild and savage sound. The young people thrilled with excitement.

"There they are, that's the road!"

Insects were singing in the grass. Frogs with deepening chorus seemed to mark the coming of night, and above these peaceful sounds came the wild shouts of the far-off preacher, echoing through the cool, green arches of the spreading grove.

The girls sat silent, listening to the voices growing louder.

Lights appeared ahead, and the road led up a slight hill to gate. Ben drove up under a grove of oaks, past dimly-lighted tents, whose open flaps showed tumbled beds and tables laden with crockery. Heavy women were moving about inside, their shadows showing against the tent wall like figures in a pantomime.

It made his brown hands shake to think of it. He remembered how many times he had sworn to do that and had never had the courage, though it seemed she allured him at times.

He overtook Milton Jennings on his way along the poplar lined lane.

"Hello, Milt, where you bound?"

Milton looked up with a curious look in his laughing eyes. From the pockets of his long linen duster he drew a handful of beautiful scarlet and yellow Siberian crab-apples.

"See them crabs?"

"Yes, I see 'em."

Milton drew a similar handful out of his left pocket. "See those?"

"What 'y' goin' to do with 'em?"

"Take 'em home again."

Ben noticed something in Milton's voice which led him to ask:

"What did you intend doing with 'em?"

"Present 'em to Miss Cole."

Ben laughed. "Well, why didn't you do it?"

Milton showed his white teeth in a smile that was frankly derisive of himself as upon anyone else.

"That's tough," said Ben, "but climb in, and let's go to Sunday school."

Milton got in, and they ate the apples as they rode along.

The Grove schoolhouse was the largest in the township, and was the only one with a touch of redeeming grace. It was in a lovely place. Great oaks stood all about and back of it, the woods grew thick, and a clear creek gurgled over its limestone bed not far away.

To Ben Milton there was a strange charm about the Grove schoolhouse; it was the one place where they met the boys and girls in garments disassociated from toll. Sundays in summer, and on winter nights at lyceums or protracted meetings, they came to see the girls in their bright dresses, with their clear and (so it seemed) scornful, bright eyes.

As he went through the service Ben sat where he could see Grace by turning his head, but he had not the courage to do so. Once or twice he saw the curve of her cheek, and the delicate lines of her ear, and a suffocating throb came into his throat.

He wanted to ask her to go with him down to Rock river to the Methodist camp meeting, but he knew it was impossible. He could not say "good day" to her when she took pains to pass near him after church and speak to him. He nodded like a great idiot, all ease and dignity lost, his throat too dry and hot to speak.

He cursed his shyness as he went out after his horse. He saw her picking her dainty way up the road with Conrad Sieger walking with her. What made it worse was a dim feeling that she liked him, and would go with him if he had the courage to ask her.

"Well, Ben," said Milton. "It's settled we go to Rock river to-night to the camp meeting. Did you ask Grace?"

"No, she's going with Con. It's just my blasted luck."

"That's too bad. Well come with us. Take Maud."

As they drove away they passed Grace on the road—that is to say, Ben hurried up to do so before they turned off into the yard.

"Going to the camp meeting, Con?" asked Milton in his merry voice.

"I guess so," said Conrad, a hand-some, but slow-witted German.

As they went on Ben could have wpt. His keener perception told him there was a look of appeal in Grace's upturned eyes.

He made a poor companion at dinner, and poor plain Maud knew he eschewed her only out of pity. She was used to that and accepted it with a pathetic attempt to color it differently.

They got away about 5 o'clock.

Ben drove the team, seated in the front seat with Maud. Driving took his mind off his weakness and failure. Milton was very happy sitting beside his latest sweetheart. There was a certain seclusion about the back seat of the

carriage which favored much merry sky-larking.

It was growing dark as they drove up the Cedarville road, a delicious evening hour. The curving road along the river was a relief from the rectangular and sun-smitten roads of the prairie, and they lingered under the great oaks and elms which shaded the wagon track in spots. It would have been perfect, Ben thought, if Grace had been beside him.

He wondered how he should manage to speak to her. There was a time when it seemed easier. Now the consciousness of his love made the simplest question seem like the great question.

Other teams were abroad laden with young people, some returning, some going. A camp meeting had come

# MORALES DEAD.

Tragic End of Agitator of Central America.

## DIED FOR LACK OF FOOD.

Hunted Like a Slave, He Was Found Hidden in a Cave.

## LEVIED TRIBUTE ON U. S. CONSULS.

The Revolutionary Leader Had Committed Outrages in Guatemala—Commander of a British War Vessel, at the Request of the United States, British and German Ministers, Took Action Against Him—Run Down by Soldiers of Guatemalan Government.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The state department yesterday received a cable dispatch from Minister Hunter at Guatemala telling of the dramatic death of General Morales, leader of the Guatemala revolution, and the collapse of that uprising. The dispatch is as follows:

"GUATEMALA, Aug. 18.

Day, Washington.  
"Ocos was occupied on the 10th by the government forces and 900 sacks of coffee and other valuable property or foreigners saved from destruction. This occupation was aided without forces by Captain Fegan of the British gunboat Leander, acting under request of British, German and United States ministers. Morales retreated before national troops to Cuchumatanes mountains, where he was surrounded and captured yesterday in a cave, where he had been hiding for several days, without food and ill from hunger, fatigue and exposure. Commanding general ordered him removed to San Marcos. Medical aid was summoned, but he died on the way at San Sebastian last night at 11. This is the end of the revolution.

"HUNTER."

Morales gathered together a good sized band along the Mexican border and made his appearance at the large town of Ocos. He seized many thousand bags of coffee and put them to the strange use of building breastworks for his revolutionary band. Sorties were made along the harbor front, and launch and other craft burned and destroyed. One of the most audacious acts was the laying tribute upon the United States consul and other consular officers there in the sum of \$1,500.

Owing to the war with Spain we had no warship there. It is for this reason, probably, that the foreign representatives, including those of the United States, waited in asking the aid of the British naval commander at Ocos.

Prospero Morales has been a conspicuous figure in Central American affairs during the last three years. He was minister of war in the cabinet of President Barrios, and it is said that he used the war office to foment the rebellion against Barrios. The latter detected the plot, and Morales fled to Mexico, where he organized his revolutionary bands. In the meantime Barrios was assassinated, being succeeded by President Cereira. It was thought the death of Barrios would ultimately lead to the success of Morales' revolutionary movements.

It culminated in the raids of the last few weeks, and finally in the death of the noted revolutionary chief. Among South American officials here it is said that Morales' death will restore a calm to Central American affairs, which has not existed for many months, even years, owing to the widespread influence of Morales. He was about 45 years old, a man of education and of marked force of character.

## MAY BE MUSTERED OUT.

Number of Regiments Ordered Back to Their State Rendezvous.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Orders were given yesterday for the return to their state rendezvous of the following named volunteer regiments: The First Illinois cavalry and the First Maine infantry, now at Chickamauga, and the Second New York infantry, now at Fernandina, Fla. The First Illinois is ordered to Springfield, Ills., the First Maine to Augusta, Me., and the Second New York to Troy, N. Y.

These regiments were mustered into the military service of the government at the outbreak of the war at the places mentioned and their return there is accepted as conclusive evidence that they are to be mustered out. The movement of these regiments will begin as soon as the necessary transportation can be provided. Another regiment which has been ordered to return to its recruiting rendezvous is the First Vermont infantry.

## RELIEVED OF THEIR COMMANDS.

Generals Wade, Butler and Gordon to Go on Military Commissions.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Major General James F. Wade, formerly in command of the Third army corps at Chickamauga, and Major General M. C. Butler, in command of a division of the second army corps, at Falls Church, were yesterday relieved of their present duties in order to enable them to enter upon the discharge of their important duties as members of the commission charged with the execution of the provisions of the peace protocol regarding the evacuation of Cuba by the Spanish troops.

A similar order was also issued yesterday in the case of Brigadier General Gordon, commanding a division of the Fourth army corps, who has been appointed a member of a similar commission in the case of Porto Rico.

Negro Whipped Until He Died.

SELMA, Ala., Aug. 20.—Alex Walker, a negro, living near Pleasant Hill, was called from his cabin late Thursday night by a party of white men and carried to the woods. Here he was strapped to a stump and beaten with buggy traces. He was released and managed to crawl back home, where he had been half an hour later. He had been troublesome.

## THE NAVAL PARADE

Samson's Fleet Given a Great Welcome—Fired Salute at Grant's Tomb.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—This city celebrated in fitting style the arrival of the big warships today and their parade up the Hudson river to Grant's tomb.

When Admiral Sampson's squadron of war vessels reached New York harbor, direct from the seat of war, it received an unusual compliment from the military defenses. Ordinarily salutes in New York harbor are fired from the saluting station on Governor's Island. But in the present instance of the return of the victorious ships, not only the gun at the saluting station boomed its welcome, but also guns at Fort Hamilton and Fort Wadsworth, at the Narrows, and at Fort Hancock, out at Sandy Hook.

The national administration was represented at the parade by six members of the cabinet, Secretary Blaine, Postmaster General Smith, Attorney General Griggs and Secretaries Gage and Wilson. They were accompanied by Governor Fingree of Michigan as a guest of Secretary Alger.

A holiday had been declared and practically all business was suspended.

Admiral Sampson's fleet found the river and bay crowded with sightseers when it arrived.

The ships proceeded to the anchorage at Tompkinsville and there awaited the arrival of Mayor Van Wyck and a delegation of citizens, who went aboard the flagship and delivered an address to Admiral Sampson and the men of his command.

He then raised anchor and proceeded northward up the bay to Clermont and returned slowly to their anchorage at Tompkinsville. At the tomb of General Grant a national salute was fired.

Following the flagships New York and Brooklyn the vessels were assigned to positions in the parade in the following order:

First—New York, armored cruiser, flagship of Rear Admiral Sampson, commanding North Atlantic squadron, Captain F. E. Chadwick.

Second—Brooklyn, armored cruiser, flagship of Rear Admiral Schley, Captain F. A. Cook.

Third—Massachusetts, battleship, Captain F. J. Higgins.

Fourth—Oregon, battleship, Captain A. S. Barker.

Fifth—Iowa, battleship, Captain Robert D. Evans.

Sixth—Indiana, battleship, Captain H. C. Taylor.

Seventh—Texas, battleship, Captain O. D. Siebee.

## TWELVE KILLED.

It Was Developed That Many Fell in the Land Fighting Around Manila.

MANILA, Aug. 14, via Hongkong, Aug. 20.—It is now known that 12 Americans were killed in the land fighting around Manila. The casualties, so far known, are as follows:

The killed:  
Captain Richter, First California.  
Sergeant D. Cremins, Astor battery.  
First Sergeant M. E. Holmes, Astor battery.

Archie Patterson, bugler, Company I, Thirteenth Minnesota.

Private August Trolen, Twenty-third regulars.

John Dunsmore, First California, Edward O'Neil, First California, William Lewis, Nebraska volunteers, Robert McCann, Fourteenth regulars, Private Phoenix, First Colorado, Charles Winfield, Third regulars.

Wounded:  
Captain T. Bjornstadt, Thirteenth Minnesota.

Astor battery—Sergeant R. H. Shillman, Corporal H. Van Horn and Privates C. Dunn, W. A. Seymour, T. J. Hayden—Bentele, C. E. Van Pelt and C. Baker.

Thirteenth Minnesota—Captain Oscar Sebeck, company G, shot through the lungs, seriously.

Lieutenant J. C. Bunker, company C, Sergeant Charles Burnson, company G, shot in the head, seriously.

Sergeant M. M. Carlton, company F, Corporal H. E. Wilham, company E, Privates F. M. Crows, company G: William A. Jones, company G; L. H. Wallace, company H; G. Thoressell, company H; C. P. Rice, company A (seriously); Charles Little, company F; G. J. Gilmore, company H; H. Borrowman, company K and G; W. Tenney, company L (shot three times, all wounds slight); L. Ulmar, company L (serious).

A few men are missing.

## THE PRESIDENT SORRY.

But He Was Unable to Attend the New York Celebration Today.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—The following from President McKinley was received by Mayor Van Wyck yesterday:

Hon. Robert A. Van Wyck, Mayor, New York City.

The cordial invitation which you have extended on behalf of the citizens and officials of New York for the celebration on the 20th is deeply appreciated, and I sincerely regret that public duties will preclude an absence from Washington at that time. It would be a great pleasure to unite with the people in giving a home welcome to the officers and men of the American fleet who return with such signal honor for themselves and their country after a memorable campaign of blockade and battle, but some future day I hope to make a personal visit to the stations of the soldiers, sailors and marines to show, if only in slight degree, my appreciation of their heroic services to the nation.

"I cannot be present on Saturday, I am glad to have an opportunity of expressing my hearty sympathy with New York's tribute to the fleet." (Signed) "WILLIAM MCKINLEY."

Mutiny at Fort Sam Houston.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Aug. 20.—The volunteer troops at Fort Sam Houston mutinied yesterday morning at breakfast and marched out of the mess hall in regular order as a protest against the food furnished them.

A Tariff Proclamation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The president has issued an executive order carrying into effect the tariff regulations for Porto Rico, which were promulgated by the war department yesterday.

## PALACE FOR DONS

Exclusive Place For Spanish In Havana.

## THEY WISH TO BUILD ONE.

Gen. Blanco Is Asked For Permission to Use Volunteers' Lots.

## ALSO MONEY FOR A STATUE.

The Secretary of the Spanish Casino Asked the Governor General to Authorize the Collection of Funds to Erect a Statue in Memory of Canovas and For the Purpose of Increasing the Spanish Navy—Gen. Blanco Declared Himself in Favor of the Proposal.

HAVANA, Aug. 20.—The president and newly elected board of the Spanish Casino Thursday paid their respects to General Blanco. The president, in the name of all the Spanish residents of the island, requested General Blanco to grant himself and his colleagues the lots given for the purpose of erecting quarters for the volunteers in order that they might build a sumptuous palace for the exclusive property of the Spanish colony and in which the Spanish consulate, the Casino and other establishments belonging to Spaniards might be established.

He also requested General Blanco to authorize the collection of funds by popular subscription for the purpose of increasing the Spanish navy and erecting a statue in memory of Senor Canovas del Castillo and other works. General Blanco answered that he found the petition logical and practical and promises to interest himself in furthering the desires of the petitioners.

## GALLANT ASTOR BATTERY.

Great Fighting Done Before Manila by That Organization—Heroism of a Dying Man.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—A dispatch to The World from Manila city, dated Aug. 13, via Hongkong, says:

The hardest fighting at the capture of Manila was done by the Astor battery, which led the advance. Brigadier General MacArthur commanding the brigade, complimented the men in the highest terms right in the midst of the battle for their valor and success.

The Astor battery led the column at the charge, the Utah battery's guns being too heavy to go through the swamp. They suddenly met a large body of Spaniards at the junction of the Cinghal road and were compelled temporarily to retire under a withering fire. First Sergeant Holmes and Second Sergeant Cremins were killed and Private Patterson of the Minnesota regiment.

Sergeant Cremins, after he was shot, started to his gun, fired it and the next moment fell dead beside the piece. A while later reinforcements arrived and the Spaniards surrendered.

The Spanish loss is estimated at not less than 300, including both killed and wounded, and in the neighborhood of 7,000 captured. Vast stores of military and naval stores were seized.

Through four lines of intrenchments, extending for two miles, the enemy was driven in a panic to the walled portion of Manila. There the Spaniards surrendered.

## COMPLAINT OF COLO. EL HARD

He Said General Lawton Treated Him in an Insulting Way.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—A Herald dispatch from Santiago yesterday said Colonel C. V. Hard of the Eighth Ohio is dissatisfied with the treatment he received the other evening at the hands of General Lawton. The Eighth, he says, had received orders on Tuesday to embark for home. The regiment marched to town that afternoon through the rain, arriving at the wharf at 7 o'clock in the evening, wet, weary and hungry. The soldiers found that no preparations had been made to put them aboard ship, and they had to camp in the sheds at the wharf, where they remained until Thursday night, although the order on Tuesday was that they come to town at once.

Colonel Hard and the officers of the regiment went to the San Carlos clubhouse to get dinner, and later the regiment band went to the clubhouse and played popular airs. During the band playing General Lawton, who was at the palace opposite, sent for Colonel Hard, who says he was greeted with "Why in hell—, sir, are you not with your regiment?" and "what is that beastly band kicking up such a racket for?"

Colonel Hard replied that he was up to get some food, and hot words followed, with the result that Colonel Hard left in a rage. He is a personal friend of the president and says that when he gets home he will tell some home truths regarding the treatment of the volunteers, of which the foregoing is an example.

## REMOVING THE SICK.

The Philadelphia Hospital Train Left Chickamauga Last Evening.

CHICKAMAUGA MILITARY PARK, Ga., Aug. 20.—The work of preparing the Second and Third divisions of the First corps for their removal from Camp Thomas to Knoxville and Lexington, respectively, assumed definite shape yesterday. Orders were sent to the various regiments, directing that they immediately get the sick in their hospitals ready to be taken to the Sternberg reserve hospital.

The Philadelphia hospital train sent to Camp Thomas by the city council reached the park early yesterday morning and left last evening, bearing away about 100 sick soldiers from the three Pennsylvania regiments.

Every square mile of sea contains 120,000,000 fish of various kinds.

## A LARGE NAVAL FLEET.

Will Be Brought Together in the Next Few Days at Fort Monroe.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—One of the largest fleets of warships ever assembled in an American port will be brought together in the next few days at Fort Monroe. Already 57 warships are under orders to rendezvous there, and the orders still to be issued will raise the total to the neighborhood of 70. They are mainly small craft, although there are some large cruisers and gunboats.

The movement of these ships northward is due to the close of hostilities, and more particularly to the desire to get the ships away from points of possible fever infection. They will now be put in thorough repair, and their crews will be gradually changed from naval militiamen to sailors of the regular navy.

The navy department has not yet determined what ships will go to Havana, San Juan and other points of Cuba and Porto Rico. There is felt to be no hurry about this until the authority of the United States is fully established throughout the islands.

In the meantime, the matter of policing the shore points is being considered, and in due time a number of the light draught auxiliary craft and some of the single turreted monitors will be used for this coast patrol. It is found, however, that only four of the old monitors of the Civil war are fit for this service in southern waters.

As many naval vessels will be centered about the West Indies from this time forward, the navy department will send the new floating dock, recently bought in New York, down the coast to Pensacola, Fla., where it will be kept for docking the warships.

## TEN SOLDIERS DIED.

General Shafter's Sanitary Report From Santiago—Total Number Sick, 1,245.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—In his dispatch to the war department last night, concerning the health condition of his troops, General Shafter reports the death of ten men. Following is the text of the dispatch:

"SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Aug. 19.

Adjutant General of the Army, Washington.

"Sanitary report for Aug. 19: Total number sick, 1,245; total number fever cases, 916; total number new cases, 91; total number fever cases returned to duty, 136.

"Deaths Aug. 15. Private Cornelius manikins, hospital corps U. S. A., typhoid fever; Aug. 16, Private Charles Gobin, Company K, Seventy-first New York, remittent fever and amygadulitis. Aug. 17, Private Robert H. Armstrong, Company D, Eighth Ohio, yellow fever.

Private Allie D. Vandike, Company A, Thirty-third Michigan, yellow fever; Humphrey Montgomery, Company A, Twenty-fourth infantry, typhoid fever; Private J. D. Moriarty, Company E, Ninth Massachusetts, typhoid fever; Ashney Field, Company M, First Illinois, pernicious malarial fever, Aug. 18, Private Arthur Burnham, Company K, Second Massachusetts, typhoid fever; Private Anton Anderson, Company A, Third infantry, typhoid fever; Private Millard Tutt, Company H, Third infantry, pernicious malarial fever and acute diarrhoea.

(Signed) "SHAFER,

## FOR GARRISON DUTY.

Some of the Second Corps, Ordered to Middletown, Are Expected to Be So Used.

HARRISBURG, Aug. 20.—Word was received at Camp Meade yesterday morning that the entire Second corps of volunteers would be ordered to the new camp near Middletown. There have been added to General Graham's corps the Tenth Ohio, First Delaware, Second West Virginia and Eighteenth Pennsylvania.

The companies of the Eighteenth Pennsylvania are now scattered in Ohio and Michigan, and will be brought to Camp Meade as soon as transportation can be secured for them. It is the intention of the war department to take the best of the regiments in the Second corps to Cuba, Porto Rico and Manila for garrison duty. The Tenth Ohio arrived in camp yesterday morning.

The Third battalion of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania, which did not get away to Porto Rico, will probably be must

## LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this week by Independent Investigators.

Miss Millie Nelson is visiting in Cleveland.

Miss Ida Fielberth is visiting in Pittsburgh.

Mrs. Samuel Kling is visiting in Canal Fulton.

Miss Jessie Drake is visiting in Crestline.

Miss Moles is a guest of friends in Salem.

C. B. Allman has returned from Mt. Vernon.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Weinrich, a son.

Mrs. John Griffin and son, Clarence, are visiting in Bridgeport.

Mrs. Nathan Lee and daughter Hazel are visiting friends in Medina.

Mrs. J. E. Digel left Saturday morning for a week's visit in Cleveland.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Nelson and family spent the week in Cleveland.

Mrs. William Smith, of Huron, is the guest of Mrs. Herman Gallatin in East Cherry street.

Mrs. Henry Falor has returned from Philadelphia, where she visited relatives for two weeks.

Miss Artie Fishel, of Minerva, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Joseph Brunny, in South Grant street.

Richard James is covering the route of Mail Carrier Jesse Brown, while the latter is taking his vacation.

Dr. J. F. Gardner left Thursday for Springfield, Mo., having been called there by the illness of his sister.

Mrs. C. T. McDaniel has returned from Wooster, after spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. W. H. Jones.

Mrs. Ann Lawthers, mother of Mrs. R. L. Coleman, who was stricken with paralysis at Leesville, has rallied since Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Eggert, Miss Eggert and Algernon Eggert have returned from Turkeyfoot lake, where they were in camp for several weeks.

Arthur N. Kaley reached New York on Monday, after a most delightful trip through Europe. He will arrive in Massillon the last of the week.

Frederick Scheer, driver for the American Express Company, will spend his vacation in Indianapolis. Sylvanus Royer will be his substitute.

Dr. T. H. Landor, of Canton, has been appointed assistant surgeon in the regular army, with orders to report to General Breckenridge, at Chickamauga.

Lester Matt and Edward Smith, who have been spending the past few days with Harry Griswold, left Saturday on their wheels for their home in Huron.

The Rev. C. Christiansen, formerly pastor of the St. John's church, and family will visit Massillon, August 25 and 26, at the home of Philip Fischer, 87 Raspberry street.

At a meeting of the Akron board of education, Tuesday night, a resolution was adopted providing for the furnishing of text books to the pupils of the public schools free of charge.

Mrs. C. M. Roberts left this morning for Pittsburgh, where she will be joined by Mr. Roberts, who is spending his vacation in the East. They will return to the city about September 1.

E. Stanton Howells, Frank A. Vogt, Samuel Rollins and W. R. Coleman will spend a few days next week with W. D. Jacobs and John Keleher, who are camping on Big Pond lake, near Hawley, Pa.

The C. L. & W. Railroad Company is distributing rails between New Philadelphia and Beach City, and will put the track in good shape between these places.—Uhrichsville and Dennison Chronicle.

G. L. Albrecht, Z. T. Baltzly and W. B. Humberger have returned to Massillon after a trip up the lakes. Mr. Albrecht reached the city on Thursday afternoon, Messrs. Baltzly and Humberger following later.

Massillon relatives have received word that Lieutenant Fred M. Baumgardner, of Toledo, battalion adjutant of the Sixth regiment, O. V. I., is very low with typhoid fever in the Pythian hospital at Chattanooga, Tenn.

The Rev. E. S. Lorenz arrived in Massillon from the East on Friday evening, and is now a guest at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Philippina Deither, in East Oak street. From here Mr. Lorenz will go to his home in Dayton.

Members of the Massillon fire department will attend the funeral of Captain John A. Leininger, which will take place immediately upon the arrival of the body from Cuba. Captain Leininger was a son of Chief Leininger, of the Canton fire department.

A committee representing the Massillon Business Men's Street Fair Association will visit Akron and Canton while fairs are in progress in those cities. The Massillon concern's envelopes have been printed, and persons interested can get a supply by calling at the mayor's office.

H. C. Brown has submitted to the proper committee of the street fair association a drawing of the arch that all would like to see in the vicinity of the Main street canal bridge. The committee looks upon the design with favor, and if the funds permit it will certainly be built.

Herman Haerlin, jr., has been retained by the board of trustees of the Massillon state hospital to superintend the farm and landscape gardening. The position is a permanent one. While in the city Wednesday, the trustees approved the final estimates of Contractors Myers & Company, amounting to about \$15,000.

Manager Gordon, of the Farmers' Telephone Co., of Massillon, who is an ex-

pert electrician, will within a few weeks purchase and erect the fixtures for the central office at Carrollton. Massillon reports say that the Carrollton and Massillon lines will be united this fall.—Carrollton Chronicle.

Deeds have been signed and the necessary transfers made for the right of way for the Columbian Heights foot bridge. The bridge will be constructed by the Massillon Bridge Company and work will be commenced without delay. The bridge is needed badly for W. & L. E. employees living east of the canal and river, who are now being ferried across in small boats.

The fast freight service over the Wheeling & Lake Erie from Toledo to Wheeling, is growing to be quite popular with Toledo shippers. A successful effort is being made by the management to make regular schedule time with these trains. They arrive and depart at the local depot just as passenger trains do, and under no circumstances is the operating department allowed to delay them.—Toledo Blade.

The W. & L. E. company will complete the work of filling up about wooden trestles and graveling the road bed between Wheeling and Zoor this month.

The track is now in an excellent condition, due to the efforts of the present officials, and steel and iron bridges have replaced the dangerous pile trestles over the various streams on the east division.

The next improvement will be the construction of a new bridge over the Tuscarawas river at Tremont street.

Mrs. Henry Falor has returned from Philadelphia, where she visited relatives for two weeks.

Miss Artie Fishel, of Minerva, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Joseph Brunny, in South Grant street.

Richard James is covering the route of Mail Carrier Jesse Brown, while the latter is taking his vacation.

Dr. J. F. Gardner left Thursday for Springfield, Mo., having been called there by the illness of his sister.

Mrs. C. T. McDaniel has returned from Wooster, after spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. W. H. Jones.

Mrs. Ann Lawthers, mother of Mrs. R. L. Coleman, who was stricken with paralysis at Leesville, has rallied since Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Eggert, Miss Eggert and Algernon Eggert have returned from Turkeyfoot lake, where they were in camp for several weeks.

Arthur N. Kaley reached New York on Monday, after a most delightful trip through Europe. He will arrive in Massillon the last of the week.

Frederick Scheer, driver for the American Express Company, will spend his vacation in Indianapolis. Sylvanus Royer will be his substitute.

Dr. T. H. Landor, of Canton, has been appointed assistant surgeon in the regular army, with orders to report to General Breckenridge, at Chickamauga.

Lester Matt and Edward Smith, who have been spending the past few days with Harry Griswold, left Saturday on their wheels for their home in Huron.

The Rev. C. Christiansen, formerly pastor of the St. John's church, and family will visit Massillon, August 25 and 26, at the home of Philip Fischer, 87 Raspberry street.

At a meeting of the Akron board of education, Tuesday night, a resolution was adopted providing for the furnishing of text books to the pupils of the public schools free of charge.

Mrs. C. M. Roberts left this morning for Pittsburgh, where she will be joined by Mr. Roberts, who is spending his vacation in the East. They will return to the city about September 1.

E. Stanton Howells, Frank A. Vogt, Samuel Rollins and W. R. Coleman will spend a few days next week with W. D. Jacobs and John Keleher, who are camping on Big Pond lake, near Hawley, Pa.

The C. L. & W. Railroad Company is distributing rails between New Philadelphia and Beach City, and will put the track in good shape between these places.—Uhrichsville and Dennison Chronicle.

G. L. Albrecht, Z. T. Baltzly and W. B. Humberger have returned to Massillon after a trip up the lakes. Mr. Albrecht reached the city on Thursday afternoon, Messrs. Baltzly and Humberger following later.

Massillon relatives have received word that Lieutenant Fred M. Baumgardner, of Toledo, battalion adjutant of the Sixth regiment, O. V. I., is very low with typhoid fever in the Pythian hospital at Chattanooga, Tenn.

The Rev. E. S. Lorenz arrived in Massillon from the East on Friday evening, and is now a guest at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Philippina Deither, in East Oak street. From here Mr. Lorenz will go to his home in Dayton.

Members of the Massillon fire department will attend the funeral of Captain John A. Leininger, which will take place immediately upon the arrival of the body from Cuba. Captain Leininger was a son of Chief Leininger, of the Canton fire department.

A committee representing the Massillon Business Men's Street Fair Association will visit Akron and Canton while fairs are in progress in those cities. The Massillon concern's envelopes have been printed, and persons interested can get a supply by calling at the mayor's office.

H. C. Brown has submitted to the proper committee of the street fair association a drawing of the arch that all would like to see in the vicinity of the Main street canal bridge. The committee looks upon the design with favor, and if the funds permit it will certainly be built.

Herman Haerlin, jr., has been retained by the board of trustees of the Massillon state hospital to superintend the farm and landscape gardening. The position is a permanent one. While in the city Wednesday, the trustees approved the final estimates of Contractors Myers & Company, amounting to about \$15,000.

Manager Gordon, of the Farmers' Telephone Co., of Massillon, who is an ex-

## A DAY OF PLEASURE.

St. John's Sunday School Picnic a Great Success.

Extra cars on almost every train to and from Meyer's lake furnished good accommodations for the six hundred people who attended the annual picnic of the Sunday school of St. John's Evangelical church, Thursday. The day was much enjoyed by all, particularly the little folks, who found the trip around the lake on the steamboat to be a pleasure not soon to be forgotten. The tug of war between the West Side and East Side women, eighteen on a side, was one of the exciting events of the afternoon. It was won by the West Side ladies. Miss Laura Breckel was presented with the half dozen spoons, having won the girl's egg race. William Jenner was victorious in the sack race, his prize being a pair of cuff buttons.

Harvey Buch won the boys' foot race and a pair of cuff buttons, and Ernest Gross carried off the book strap for eating the largest number of apples in the shortest time. A pocket knife went to Master Gross for winning a foot race. Mrs. Gross received a handsome nickel-plated teapot for finishing first in another race.

The baseball game was between a team composed of members of the Rev. Mr. Digel's class, and a club picked from other members of the Sunday school. It resulted in a victory for the class team, the score being 15 to 9. Mr. Digel's pitching was a feature of the game. Aaron Graber was in the box for the other side. Each member of the victorious club received a pocket mirror as a prize.

## THE STARK COUNTY FAIR.

The Meeting Promises to be One of Unusual Interest.

Secretary Lehman, of the Stark County Agricultural Society, says much interest is being manifested in the Stark county fair which will be held September 27, 28, 29 and 30. Many communications asking for information and requests for space are being received. The fair promises to be one of unusual interest and complete in all departments. Arrangements have been made for a number of special attractions. Children's day will again be a great day. There will be a fox chase, rabbit chase, mule race, pony race and other amusing features for that day. There will be a London punch and Judy show free during the fair. The educational department will again receive special attention. The purpose of the management is to make the fair as instructive and entertaining as possible. No immoral exhibitions and no games of chance will be allowed on the ground. The poultry men will be pleased to learn that H. A. Bridge, of Columbus, has been secured as judge for their department. The Canton-Massillon railway company has again generously agreed to carry school children free on children's day, providing they are accompanied by their teachers and under the same regulations as last year.

## ZOAR'S NEW COLONY.

Secretary Zimmerman Says It Will not be Organized.

Secretary Zimmerman, of the Zoar colony, spent Wednesday afternoon in the city. While here Mr. Zimmerman discussed matters relative to the disbandment of the colony, stating that plans have not yet been completed for the division of the property, but that the end was rapidly drawing near. "I have been greatly amused," said the secretary, "by the publication in various newspapers of a movement on foot among our members to reorganize. It is my opinion that there is absolutely no foundation for the theory and if there was the investigators could not secure sufficient support to carry out their scheme.

"It is true that a number of the older Zoarites are loath to see the society go to pieces after so many years of prosperity, but there is sufficient property to provide ample for all, and many have already planned their future." It is expected that a majority of the old members will remain at Zoar, but on receiving their respective shares the young men will probably dispose of their land and scatter. It was reported recently that this fact would enable some to secure numerous tracts of land, and they would pool their interests thus organizing another, but smaller colony.

## A NEW MINING COMPANY.

One is Organized Composed of Residents of Massillon.

A new coal company has been organized in this city which will be known as the Massillon Mining Company. James C. Corns, of the Corns Iron & Steel Co., is president of the corporation, Joseph C. Adams is treasurer and Charles Albright is secretary. David Johns and Richard Johns are also interested. The work of opening a mine on the Raiston farm, near West Brookfield, has already been commenced. The new mine will be connected by a switch with the W. & L. E. railway.

## OBITUARY NOTICE.

CATHERINE ROOF.

Catherine Roof was born in Carroll county, O., in the year of 1835, and lived most of her life amidst the scenes of her childhood. She was united in marriage with John W. Ridenbaugh in 1867. The fruit of this marriage was three sons and two daughters, all of whom are living, except Willie, who died in childhood. Mrs. Ridenbaugh united with the Methodist Episcopal church in her girlhood years and accepted Christ as her personal Savior, and lived in submission to His will during life. During her last sickness she was wonderfully supported by His grace, and, at times, rejoiced in His love. Her victory over the "last enemy" was complete, and her triumph was proclaimed in songs of praise and words of exultation. She peacefully closed her eyes on Saturday afternoon, August 13, 1898, leaving her husband, children and a host of friends to mourn their loss.

GEO. B. SMITH.

## THE LARGEST FAMILY.

The Prize Will Probably go to Mrs. Mary Miller and Children.

The box of cakes which is the prize offered by the grocers to the family most largely represented at its picnic, will probably reach the persons to whom it belongs in a day or two. It will be given to Mrs. Mary Miller, who resides near Newman, mother of T. C. Miller, of this city. With seven children she was present at the picnic. Seven members of the Ellis family also attended the picnic, and Mr. Schworm and five others of his family were there too. It is generally thought, however, that the Millers were the largest family.

## Allen's Foot Ease.

Allen's Foot Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It is the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package free. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

## Ladies Can Wear Shoes.

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It is the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures and prevents swollen feet, blisters, callous and sore spots. Allen's Foot Ease is a certain cure for sweating, hot, aching, nervous feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package free. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

## Shake Into Your Shoes.

Allen's Foot Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It is the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package free. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

## Ladies Can Wear Shoes.

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It is the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures and prevents swollen feet, blisters, callous and sore spots. Allen's Foot Ease is a certain cure for sweating, hot, aching, nervous feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package free. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

## Subscribe for THE INDEPENDENT.

For Chance to Visit Petoskey and Mackinac Islands.

Three excursions to those popular Northern Michigan resorts will be run via Pennsylvania lines this season. The dates are Tuesday Aug. 30th, Saturday Sept. 3d and Wednesday Sept. 7th. See J. A. Shoemaker, Ticket Agent, Pa. Co., Massillon, about them.

## At FAMOUS CRYSTAL SPRINGS.

A Picnic and Sunday School Convention Next Week.

The greatest event of the year in Tuscarawas township will be the annual Sunday school convention and picnic, which will be held on Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, August 24, 25 and 27, at the tabernacle, at Crystal Springs, three miles west of Massillon. All Sunday school workers are